

Act 135 of 2020 Continuing Resolution, COVID-19 Appropriations COVID-19 Related Provisions Reporting As of April 1, 2021

Expenditures:

Category	reviously Reported	March 2021	Eı	ncumbered	Total	
Personal Services	\$ 2,173,117	\$ 130,591	\$	-	\$	2,303,708
Contractual	\$ 543,202	\$ 79,337	\$	49,997	\$	672,536
Supplies	\$ 1,183,086	\$ 18,909	\$	95,330	\$	1,297,325
Travel	\$ 23,620	\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,620
Capital Equipment	\$ 23,652	\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,652
Case Services	\$ 8,986	\$ 2,501	\$	-	\$	11,487
Asset (NCAP)	\$ 37,660	\$ -	\$	-	\$	37,660
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,993,323	\$ 231,338	\$	145,327	\$	4,369,988

Revenue Received from SC CARES

SC CARES Reimbursements			Total
Phase I - March - June		\$	524,799
Phase II - July - September		\$	1,455,779
Phase II.B - OctNov. 15th		\$	314,644
Total Revenue		\$	2,295,222

COVID-19 Expenditures & Encumbrances Exceeding SC CARES Reimbursement \$ 2,074,766

Per the Continuing Resolution, SCDDSN has been directed to provide a detailed accounting of "the expenditure of all federal relief funds". To date, SCDDSN has received \$2,295,222 reimbursement from SC CARES through Phase II. Phase II captured expenditures as of November 15, 2020. SCDDSN has been the benefactor of a reduction in the amount of state appropriations required for match of expenditures of Medicaid billable services. The nationwide 6.2% increase in Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentage (FMAP) has generated savings in state dollars vs increasing our revenues. It is important to note the FMAP increase is driven by the federal government's support of States' Medicaid Programs due to entering a significant national economic downturn. Economic downturns increase States' Medicaid rolls at a time when state budgets are likely shrinking. The COVID-19 is the driver causing the economic downturn, but the FMAP is not tied directly to COVID-19 relief. This is the third time the federal government has increased FMAP during a major economic downturn. For more details on this issue, the Congressional Research Service published a report exactly on point of this issue titled, "Medicaid Recession-Related FMAP Increases" published on May 7, 2020 (https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R46346).

There are no requirements related to expenditure of the increased FMAP funds. Instead there are four other criteria required to receive the increased FMAP. These requirements are as follows:

- (1) ensure that their Medicaid "eligibility standards, methodologies, and procedures" are no more restrictive than those that were in effect on January 1, 2020;
- (2) not impose premiums exceeding the amounts in place as of January 1, 2020;
- $(3)\ provide\ continuous\ coverage\ of\ Medicaid\ enrollees\ during\ the\ COVID-19\ public\ health\ emergency\ period;$
- (4) provide coverage (without the imposition of cost sharing) for testing services and treatments for COVID–19 (including vaccines, specialized equipment, and therapies).

The increased FMAP rates help states maintain their Medicaid programs during economic downturns. Also, the increased FMAP rates effectively reduce the state share of Medicaid expenditures for states, allowing states to use the state funding that would have been used for the state share of Medicaid—if there were not a recession-related FMAP rate—for non-Medicaid state budget needs.